# THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

George R. Graham & Co. Publishers.

S. W. CORNER OF THIRD AND CHESNUT STREETS.

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A Family Newspaper: Neutral in Politics: Devoted to News, Literature, Science, Morality, Agriculture, and Amusement.

VOLUME XXI. PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 28, 1841. WHOLE NO. 1048.


## Original Poetry.

Written for the Saturday Evening Post

### Welcome Back.

DEDICATED TO M. H. K. ——— Esq

BY S. H. ANDERSON.

Yes, thou art well—our look upon to those who love thee well,
To those whose prayers have conquered thee in such a magic spell.
Whose wishes have been latent with all the fervance of fancy
That clusters in a kids bright, around that cherished name
And warmed o'er the onward track through all thy wanderings.
Where many thoughts, that memory brought as native of thy dreams,
Some token of the happy past to recreate in this name;
That friendship gathers from the wave that bathes Leslie's shore
And have entered there from the place, in elegance of thought
That exists their fairest cots from these, as rose buds do in sport
That choose whose paramount memories were nestled on
And garnished with them fairy rest—the hollow scenes of
Philada. 1841

## Original Tales.

Written for the Saturday Evening Post

### Catching a Beau.

A Domestic Tale.

BY MARY LEE.

"Dear me, Mary! What shall I do?" said John Harrington to his step-mother, as she finished reading a note which the servant had just put into her hands a moment before. "Here is a note from father, saying that Mr. Kenton, who has lately arrived from England, will dine with us this evening. What shall I do?"

"Why, I should receive him as your father's acquaintance should be received—with cordiality and politeness," said Mary Lee.

"Certainly—that I shall endeavor to do; for he has good a mind to be no sooner away by marrying that that was not what I meant, Mary. What shall I do for dress? I cannot appear before him in any but the best I have on hand, and my wardrobe is sadly in need of replenishing."

"Why, John, you wear your linen colored suit, of your white one?" asked Mary, "Neither of these are in shabby condition that they have not been well in anything."

"What! appear before him in such dresses! Why you must be crazy, Mrs. Recollect he is directly from London, and will doubtless have the latest style." Wouldn't I cut a figure then in his eyes in a fashion that has been worn the five months here?"

"I see none of he is a man of sense, or I have much better opinion of him than I have, will be but a secondary object in his eyes. Only let him manage to get a good cut coat, and I warrant all else he will never think of looking at anything else."

"Pshaw! How can you talk, Mary!" said the proud beauty, shrugging at so opposite notion, and evidently not displeased at the flattering tribute to her charms. "But that is another here nor there. I must have my new dress this evening that he may get it at the good."

"I will obviate the difficulty, John. You know both our dresses are made in the same hour, but if you must have yours to-night, why I will not for mine until next day."

"Thank'ee, Sis, thank'ee. I will go smooth, and will make a note to Madam Fashion to-morrow." He left the room.

John Harrington, and Mary Lee were so different in character to they were in person. The youngest had been sheltered from the cares of life. A devoted member of the world of fashion, her waitedness lay in her pride of dress, and the unbounded knowledge in which she had gained in the household accomplishes. To have appeared in anything that was not in the very latest, and the most extreme fashion, or to have been seen entirely in such article, or in one that could be had a couple days old, to serving or cooking, would have been, she used to say, a death of her. She was above meddling in such concerns, besides, she loved her brother better than any thing else, and I warrant she will never think of looking at anything else."

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"Yes," said Miss John, thinking to show how much more sensible she was than her brother, and resolved not when she is doing the servant's work. I often wish I had been born a boy, for I think I could differently. She is a perfect domestic."

"Why, John, I declare!" said Mary, "I may she must surely then be the figures of domestics," said Mr. Harrington, laughing.

Mary blushed, and with a good humored smile looked in a look reminded her of he would take her to task for her speech.

"Certainly," he replied, "for I have not required to be told that you are the best of sisters, and prone to the accomplishments of the present company, of the most accomplished of women. Perhaps I both."

Mr. Kenton has not visited Europe for nothing," observed Mary, "to has perfectly learned the art of paying compliments to the ladies. If he is the one as return, I should say he was the king of flatterers."

"Ah!" said Mr. Harrington, "you will excuse him, Mary, when we recollect that it is customary for the gentlemen to do so."

With such conversation the usual passed away, and when it was time to retire to rest, all left the room for the parlor.

Miss Julia commenced a series of attacks to which Mr. Kenton. She talked fascinatedly, spoke of her self-possessed, and then affected to be timid, bashful, and on every fashionable topic, showed how considerably she had improved since were last seen him at the drawings, and spoke enthusiastically of her love of music. Upon mentioning the last Mr. Kenton replied that he was fond of music, but was annoyed by herself upon the piano. With a great show of disinterestedness she immediately, and with the best instrument, sang according to her fashionable taste a number of songs, which, as she had practiced for, to do her justice she executed it with a power and skill that astonished her brother, and delighted all her hearers. When she had finished, Mr. Kenton requested to hear another song. Julia, to which she was unable to decide by the beauty of her performance, if she had first sung, Mary took her place at the piano, and with a short prelude, sang in a tones of soothing sweetness the following song:

As twilight softly lingers round the close of parting day,
So clings to me the memory of loved ones past away.
Oh! when the shades of night are near, and when the stars appear,
Oh! they seem dear to that only bloomed to wither, and to fade
Sweet to the memory of smiles I hold these dearly dear.
But there is one who comes of one of those departed under ties,
Who is dearer to my heart than all the rest that I have known,
How well I found their mother dear, so heart but sweet can be.

But those we love are lost to us but the old remembrance bless,
They live then your sway, to bless from later is the present.
Yet though they're sundered with the things that were are
Among my sweet remembrances a grand place they hold.
I'll see to forget thee, mother dear while life and reason last,
Oh! they were dear to me.

When she had finished, the tears glistened in her eyes, for she said, yet "sweet remembrances" of other days had crowded their full and upon her mind, and her thoughts had been with her when was no more. For years Mr. Kenton also were mingling. Mr. Harrington's eyes, too, were dimmed. But Julia—how was it with her? was she sympathizing with her sister? and the words of the song called up recollections of her mother, and were her dark—one cale bathed in tears? Mr. Kenton expected, no, when upon the dying away of Mary's (Notturno, (not for the first time,) would overlay and cover the art it taught, or rather, failed to touch some best of all instructions is example, and to the full proof of the utility of poetry will be found in the specimens we have being forward

### A Mountain Voluntary.

Here, while I sing, I see the sunny sky
Where my mother's silent relief from care
Her eyes are closed, her hands are folded high
And down from her cheek the tears are
And my, ye hills that round my dwelling rise
Ye valleys, and ye streams, and ye
Why, when I tread you, do I leave behind
The world and all its sorrows and its
Who hidden charm, what influence unknown,
Is in the air I breathe, and in the
Bids every thought from earth's deepest flow
And lifts my soul to God?

Here, by you cot, that breaks the sunny sky
Its roses in their, whitest pure to
Here let me sit—here wean those dreams that rid
The world of sorrow—of the coming
And, as the moments softly tread feet
Let silence own them.

Now make, alone the western slope, the sun
And all the tumult of the day is done
Peace has come forth and in the grain serene,
Sees the last labor of the weary
Which twilight's shades all shroud unfurled,
Folds in its soft embrace the weary world
Here then, outspread beneath this rugged stone,
Will I, with those I love, lie down
Forget the toils of our weakness
Without one pleasure more—one
Till the last morning of the last of time
Of the record black more veil
As of that time here Oneness be
There—dismissed to everlasting
Let Mercy's love with Mercy's

Oh! country's stars and stripes—how strong
Where the red warrior lay dying
A ray of the morning sun
Upon the chieftain's blanket—
Where the wild deer bounded
Where freedom's banner floats
And clime or zone, my
And for a home—a
And unmoved my long
Of the sun into the
I have not lived in vain

Though left, I do not fear, to the
Knows Welcome—the's
Where there is
Bitter sorrow, and
Yet words, when self Sweetener flow—
Dear secrets, if I found my
Oh shrunk from
Where my holiest
Be banished and knelt were not
The sweet into the wilderness
Where I have

# SATURDAY POST.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. GRAHAM & CO.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1841.


### Acknowledgment.

We give our thanks to a large number of the subscribers of the Post, for the very handsome manner in which remittances have been made to us, for some time past, and for the quality of the funds, in which they have been made. We shall endeavor on our part to do justice to them in turn.

*A word to those still in arrears.* We shall be much obliged for a speedy settlement, as the volume is now opened, and we wish to start, unincumbered by *back balances*. Let the accounts all be settled up, and we will take a *fair* start together and see who shall first tire in the race. *We shall continue to issue a splendid paper.*

☞ Mr. James Pierce, will assist his brother, William Pierce, in the collection of our accounts in Pennsylvania.

J. H. Stevenson, is appointed travelling Agent in place of S. H. Stevenson, resigned.

☞ J. H. Allen, is appointed general travelling Agent. P. Miles, is Agent for Watertown, N. J.

### The Murdered Miss Rogers.

We stated, last week, that an individual named Morse, had been arrested under circumstances which induced the suspicion that he was the murderer of Miss Rogers. He has since, however, completely established his innocence of that crime, and been discharged. The story he told, on his arrest, was, that on Sunday, the 25th ult., he had met a young lady in the street, whom he persuaded to accompany him to Staten Island, that he beguiled the time for her until it was too late to return by the ferry, and that he made an attempt on her virtue that [illegible]

### Latest Fashions.

### Jefferson College.

FACULTY OF JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

### New Inventions.

### A Child Killed by Dogs.

### The Turkish Ladies.

### The Academy of West Point.

### The Boundary Line.

### Harnden's Express.

### The Bankrupt Bill.

### The Steamboat Erie.

### Wilmington Whaling Company.

### Votes of the States.

### Fiscal Corporation.

### Arrived.

### Appalling Calamity at Syracuse.

### Killed.

### Wounded.

### Awful Case of Suicide by an Artist.

### Yale College.

### Another Outrage.

# Foreign News.

## Arrival of the Steamship Columbia.

### Sixteen Days Later from England.

### The M'Leod Case.

### The New Parliament.

### Sir Robert Peel.

### Lord John Russell.

### A Royal Progress.

### France.

### French Africa.

### Portugal.

### Hanover.

### Arrival of the Overland Mail.

### Turkey, Egypt, Syria, &c.

### Miscellaneous.

### Lynch Law Again.

### Interesting from Florida.

### Yucatan.

# New Publications.

### Suicide.

### Daring Outrage.

# SATURDAY POST.

### Terms of Subscription, &c.

$3 per annum—$2 if paid in advance; $1.50 in advance for six months.

Postmasters are requested to fraud these letters addressed to any person refusing to take off or send in their papers. Agents will please endorse their letters with their names and places of residence.

Papers discontinued only at the end of the current half year's subscription, and then only at the option of the Publisher if arrearages are paid.

Small Bank Notes of solvent Banks received in payment for our Subscription.

Agents are earnestly solicited to make up a remittance every month, and to forward the names as soon as received. They are allowed a liberal per centage on their collections.

Any person forwarding Ten Dollars current, free of postage, or otherwise, will be entitled to an eagle.

Remarks—It will be seen that the Post-office removal from Ann, as well as to which the Post is to be addressed.

### Travelling Agents.

$7 JOHN H THOMPSON, & Co. of Wheeling Va. have been appointed agents for the Saturday Evening Post and Graham's Magazine. Subscribers in that place, and those wishing to subscribe for either periodical, will be kind enough to call on him.

$7 I. E. JAMES is our general travelling agent, assisted by G. H. P. Sloan. Subscribers and local agents upon whom they may call will oblige us by settling with them.

$7 JOHN FRANCIS, Esq. is our travelling agent in the State of New York, for the Saturday Evening Post and Graham's Magazine, and subscribers will please call and settle with him, or remit their accounts with him.

$7 C. W. JAMES, of Cincinnati, Ohio, our old agent in that section of country, is authorized to collect and receive for the States of Ohio and Indiana, for Mr. Lemuel James and Mr. Moody.

$7 R. G. EASTON and I. F. EASTON for Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa and Wisconsin territory.

$7 W. A. PRICE, for New Jersey.

$7 JAMES PRICE, for New Jersey.

$7 J. H. HOLLINGSWORTH, of Somerset, for Kentucky.

$7 JACOB B. SWEARINGEN, Esq. of Sackville, Pa. will receive money for us from any part of the State.

$7 THOMAS P. SMART is duly constituted an agent to receive subscriptions for Graham's Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine and the Saturday Evening Post.

$7 JOHN C. CLARK, Postmaster at Boston Mass will forward the names and subscription money of any of our eastern friends wishing to subscribe for the Saturday Evening Post.

$7 O. D. DOOLEY, Esq. is our agent for the Saturday Evening Post in Charleston S. C. and vicinity.

$7 L. TORREYS for the New England States. Subscribers will please be waited upon by the above gentlemen or will please forward their accounts at once.

### Sales of Stocks.

*By the Philadelphia Board of Brokers for the week ending Thursday.*

| | | Price sold for |
|---|---|---|
| 300 shares | Girard Bank. | 17 12½ |
| 70 do. | Commercial Bank. Penn | 97 |
| 25 do. | Farmers' Bank of Lancaster | 103 |
| 10 do. | Bank of the United States R R | 51 50 |
| 5 do. | Commercial Bank. Penn | 97 |
| 30 do. | Schuylkill Navigation Co | 10 |
| 30 do. | Schuylkill Navigation Co | 13 |
| 30 do. | Pat. & Morristown Bank. | 43 |
| 10 do. | Exchange Bank. Pitt. | 90 |
| 15 do. | Exchange Bank. Pitt. | 90 |
| 100 do. | Philadelphia Bank | 50½ 2d |
| 5 do. | Philadelphia Bank | 51 |
| 7 do. | Commercial Bank | 97 |
| 1 do. | Louisville Bank | 70 |

### From Liberia.

Extract of a letter from a Sailor of respectable source at Monrovia, to Capt. Charles H Bell, U. S. Navy:

"The people which succeeded me at Monrovia have not been interrupted, and on all our relations with the tribes around the Cape the most friendly feeling is expressed. We have been able, too, by the commanding position gained last spring to maintain peace among the nations throughout a great extent of country adjacent to the Cape, and which before was at war. Before was at besieged a state of things as exists at this moment between Bo-Peto and Cape Palmas.

"The commerce of Monrovia has increased rapidly from this cause, and has now reached a pitch of prosperity not equalled before. The native kings are desirous to fear the influence of such a flourishing trade and those of Cape Mesurado and Bassa, which last year became a subject of more general and extensive interest than it ever before was, have turned their attention to improving ours are turning their attention to coffee and sugar growing both here and in Bassa. Two new settlements have they have made upwards of thirty barrels of which I have a part of which is now on its way to the United States. The influence of this successful experiment has already been extensive as it has excited a spirit to that extent there will be more than a hundred barrels made in the Liberia Territory. The native kings of this season for a great variety of articles of house furniture, which has had a fine effect in encouraging the classes to exertion, as the premiums are so distributed as to include what can be raised on a small farm as well as on larger quantities; by those who are richer.

"You will rejoice to hear that the slave trade has been completely driven from our neighborhood. The stations at Gallinas and Non Cane have been broken up. There are now about two hundred miles of coast free from the accursed influence of the slaver. The Colony is on a state of prosperity and peace, and we have every reason to view the prospects for the future as promising."

### The Canton News.

The New York Sun, 9th inst. publishes a few further particulars of the late news from Canton. Yellow had nearly all been sold with wool, for cash, at very high prices.

These retail purchases are vacillating to the last degree and his Imperial Majesty seemed to highest anger, and quailed with wrath, for, as mentioned in the former advance with the troops, and most decidedly not agree to allow any remaining wool to be sold, with the object of making peace.

Those in these connected with the encampment and native stations who may wish to visit their homes on the imperial order, will be allowed to do so, after the necessary preparations, only each parties shall be held responsible for any evils that may arise through remissness.

And, moreover, the imperial will has been previously that the chief of the land and chief of the sea forces are regard and grounded up at Pekin, there to undergo the extreme penalty of the law. If the imperial pardon is not accorded and timely guarded, and the English, as also ordered to escape for their lives, as the imperial mission encouragement and military statutes be held responsible. The settled terms still exist as those of the Acts will there be no boundary shown.

"The new general plan of operations in accordance with the late arrangements, and it is also proper to state upon the subject which we learn and which is highly creditable.

Those who distinguish themselves shall be presented to the Court for extensive favor. Important rewards and signal consideration are also promised to the individual reach. *Preamble and attend!* Opposite no! Annihilation!

The above proclamation bears date April 8, 1841. I remember Elliott has also received a proclamation to the date of the 16th, stating that he had that day received the Emperor's Edict, and was preparing to obey it, assuming that "Yang and the high officers of the Province, having regard to the treaty as a matter of good and wisdom, there would not be the least disturbance of the peace of Canton by the British forces."

### O'Connell.

An application was lately made to a lady of high rank, Mr. O'Connell, to obtain from him the autograph, in order to make part of a collection of the autographs of several celebrated persons," intended for the Emperor of Russia. We have got a copy of the reply, furnished by Mr. O'Connell, and sent to the lady at his desire, by the gentleman who sets out to procure it. How this request penetrates an empire, and procure a reply, is inconceivable to us. The following is the copy:

Merrion Square, North, 4th June, 1841.

Madam—I was directed by Mr. O'Connell to acknowledge the honor of your letter, which is before me, and to request his deep regret that he is unable to comply with the request of so distinguished a lady.

The fact is (or use his own words) is, that the hideous cruelties of the present Emperor of Russia, particularly in Poland even upon women and children, have marked his character with a deeper shade of infamy than that which shame the reputation of the Roman Nero; while the unheard-of execution of Gonsalvi and Torrijos, has deprived him beneath the level of the ancient Dionysius.

Mr. O'Connell, therefore, is unwilling to have the autograph of his, however slight, to appear to pay a compliment to so execrable a tyrant.

He respectfully trusts that you will not consider this refusal as personal disrespect to you, Madam, for which it certainly is not intended to be. It is merely meant as the expression of his sense of the conduct of a tyrant who has spread the hatred and contempt of the present generation, and whose name shall be held in detestation by all future ages.

I have the honor to be, Madam, your lady-ship's most obedient servant. W. J. O'N. D.

### Farming on a Large Scale.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Indiana to a friend in Rochester, dated

Michigan City, Aug. 11th, 1841.

"I have bought 10,000 hogs, and a vessel that has arrived, and of my own raising—and it is only about one-half of the crop. The corn crop is about 1,000,000 of corn, and 5,000 hogs to fat next fall, together with lots of other raising crops.

If you have any farmers or Mormon that can go ahead of that I will give it up. I have never seen farms about that the new ones can't beat.

From all accounts, it is realized greater quantities of inland farms than could be had on the States that were older settled, and Western New York is compelled to give way before numbers in large farming counties to be done. We are in no danger of famine for bread.

### Latest from the West.

The Buffalo Commercial contains copious extracts from the news of the day.

We understand from Mr. Lombey, who arrived in town to-day from Bexley, that our commissioners, Messrs. Van Ness, Ingham and Martin, who have been despatched by Gen. Arnold, were presented from the Presidio of Rio Grande, by a party of our friends and the Mexican authorities, and fortunately reached the interior without any untoward circumstance. A small party of travellers with us, were robbed by Mexicans a few days after entering the Texan Capt. Hays, with his company, had rendered the place where he killed the seven Indians, and entering the Texan, found the main camp broken up. From the front of a letter written by Austin, these can be no doubt but that he has acted toward that government with the characteristic fidelity so common to the Mexicans.

## Congressional News.

Washington, Aug. 18, 1841.

In the House this morning, the vote by which the Senate Rankings Bill had been laid on the table, was reconsidered. At a few minutes after two, the bill was passed by a vote of 111 to 108. There was but one amendment, which provides that the bill shall not go in operation before February next. The bill as amended was then sent to the Senate for its concurrence in the amendment.

On motion of Mr. Underwood, the bill for re-chartering the Banks of this District, was referred to the committee of the whole. After some debate it was resolved by the House with its amendment, authorizing the Banks to issue notes of any denomination between five and ten, and not exceed twenty dollars.

The amendment of the committee was then agreed to, and the bill passed. Of course the amendment has to be concurred in by the Senate.

In the Senate this morning, consideration of the veto of the President to the Bank bill, was again postponed until to-morrow.

After some debate on the Distribution bill it was temporarily laid aside, for the purpose of considering the resolution from the House to the Bankrupt bill. After some debate the amendment was concurred in. So it came before the country for the President to become a law. This will be important news.

Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1841.

The debate on the Veto Message of the President has continued during the whole of this day, and is not yet concluded up, and Mr. Clay of Kentucky, [ed of] ... ... a critical examination of the message from beginning to end, he endeavored to show that Mr. Tyler had not acted in good faith to the party who elected him. Mr. Clay gave a detailed statement of the circumstances attending the passage of the Bank bill. The President had declared when he read the proclamation of the latter, he felt confident that Mr. T. would carry out the policy of President Harrison. He had been disappointed by the ... ... greatly he had been disappointed by the "veto," and concluded that Mr. T. would carry out the policy of Gen. Jackson. Mr. Clay adverted to the fact of a change Bank made, but said he could never cooperate with them in such a measure. He was grateful, however, it would be in any way beneficial to the country, he would be the last to oppose.

Mr. Rives then entered the lists and defended the President's course in regard to the Bank bill. But there was no sign of an adjournment when I left the House.

In the House, a number of petitions relating to the currency were presented.

Mr. Gilmer, from the committee on ways and means, to which the subject had been referred, reported on the President relative to the statue of Washington, reported a bill making appropriations for defraying the expense of placing the statue on the rotunda, which bill was read twice and ordered.

A bill was reported from the ways and means, making appropriations for the payment of pensions granted by the funeral of the late President Harrison. It was read and ordered to the committee of the whole. The amendment of the Senate to the House bill, providing for certain fortifications, were then taken up and concurred in. The bill was ordered to be printed. The amendments provide for the defence of the Northern lakes.

During the debate Mr. Eastman opposed the amendment, and said that he had in his hands the confidential Secretary of State there was no danger of a war with England. In part of the letter, Mr. E. referred to the course of Mr. Webster during the last war.

Mr. Webster rose and explained the case, having agreed not only to the amendments of the Senate, but to the journal.

Washington, Aug. 20, 1841.

Last evening after I closed, the debate on the Pension bill was resumed. Mr. Underwood moved to strike out the clause of McLeod, came up in order, and was postponed to the first Monday in December.

The amendments of the Senate to the fortification bill, which the House had refused to concur in, were taken into consideration. After some debate the previous question was moved, and the amendments of the Senate severally were concurred in, and others were not concurred in.

Mr. Fillmore moved that the bill be referred to the committee of the whole, on the state of the Union.

Mr. Sergeant then moved that the House bill No. 14, for the relief of Thomas Swann, and the Senate bill No. 6, be taken up. It was taken up accordingly. It was then read a third time, and the question was stated on its passage.

The [U.S.] Chronicle says Capt. Stockton, of the Princeton, has been ordered to the Navy Yard to the anchorage off the Navy Yard. Capt. Stockton is to be bound to the Bureau of Ordnance, and will be attached to the Philadelphia Station, and will visit the Delaware.

The [U.S.] Gazette says Capt. Stockton will command the frigate Congress, now lying at Norfolk, and will sail in her for the Mediterranean.

Alabama.—During the session of the Legislature of this State a law was passed changing the District system of electing members of Congress to that of the General ticket system. This was submitted to vote at the late election, and the law has failed in the Democratic parts of over 1000, although the Democratic candidate for Governor has a majority of the vote counted, has a majority of over 5000.

Secretary General Dead.—The rich Henry Brevoort, of New York, died on Sunday last, at the age of 1000 years. He will, two other brothers, bought originally the whole island of Manhattan, from the Indians, for the 24th avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, New York, for the sum of $24. Now, and although a cent has $5000 it is now worth over five millions of dollars!

Mr. Fillmore moved that the Committee of the Union of Tallahassee have passed an ordinance by which a fee of two hundred dollars is inflicted upon any person who shall, in any manner, engage in the sale of spirits, beer, home-knockers, clerks, &c. It is to be hoped that the fine will be collected, and that the money will be applied, as far as so many murders, be entirely suppressed.

The Cotton Crop.—The Boston Courier speaking of the failure of the Bank Fishery says:—Factories are returning with unsaleable goods on hand. A gentleman just arrived in the trade informs us that only nine quintals have been landed at Beverly thus far. The average number is 12,000 quintals, and the whole of the past year a parallel date."

Fatal Affray.—A young man named Samuel Cook, engaged in the Barytes mine at Cheshire, a few days ago while lighting a pipe inadvertently dropped a spark of fire into one of the powder kegs, which was stand in the mine. The consequence was a terrible explosion, by which he was so much injured that it caused his death.

One of the Hospitals Caught.—The New York Sun says:—One of the young rascals by whom a gentleman was taken from a boat, on Sunday, the 15th of August was taken from a boat, on Sunday, the 15th of August, and the following letter was found in his pocket:

Sir—Sir—Dear—Several of the mad contractors on the Sunday last by their impure mind for child, in consequence of the failure of the government to pay the moneys due them. I will not be offended at either of the above appellations, the object of which is to appropriate moneys for the payment of these debts.

Mr. Archer followed, after which, without taking the question, the Senate went into an Executive Session.

Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1841.

The debate on the Veto Message of the President has continued during the whole of this day, and is not yet concluded up, and Mr. Clay of Kentucky, [ed of] ... ... a critical examination of the message from beginning to end, he endeavored to show that Mr. Tyler had not acted in good faith to the party who elected him. Mr. Clay gave a detailed statement of the circumstances attending the passage of the Bank bill. The President had declared when he read the proclamation of the latter, he felt confident that Mr. T. would carry out the policy of President Harrison. He had been disappointed by the "veto," and concluded that Mr. T. would carry out the policy of Gen. Jackson. Mr. Clay adverted to the fact of a change Bank made, but said he could never cooperate with them in such a measure. He was grateful, however, it would be in any way beneficial to the country, he would be the last to oppose.

Mr. Rives then entered the lists and defended the President's course in regard to the Bank bill. But there was no sign of an adjournment when I left the House.

In the House, a number of petitions relating to the currency were presented.

Mr. Gilmer, from the committee on ways and means, to which the subject had been referred, reported on the President relative to the statue of Washington, reported a bill making appropriations for defraying the expense of placing the statue on the rotunda, which bill was read twice and ordered.

A bill was reported from the ways and means, making appropriations for the payment of pensions granted by the funeral of the late President Harrison. It was read and ordered to the committee of the whole. The amendment of the Senate to the House bill, providing for certain fortifications, were then taken up and concurred in. The bill was ordered to be printed. The amendments provide for the defence of the Northern lakes.

During the debate Mr. Eastman opposed the amendment, and said that he had in his hands the confidential Secretary of State there was no danger of a war with England. In part of the letter, Mr. E. referred to the course of Mr. Webster during the last war.

Mr. Webster rose and explained the case, having agreed not only to the amendments of the Senate, but to the journal.

Washington, Aug. 20, 1841.

Last evening after I closed, the debate on the Pension bill was resumed. Mr. Underwood moved to strike out the clause of McLeod, came up in order, and was postponed to the first Monday in December.

The amendments of the Senate to the fortification bill, which the House had refused to concur in, were taken into consideration. After some debate the previous question was moved, and the amendments of the Senate severally were concurred in, and others were not concurred in.

Mr. Fillmore moved that the bill be referred to the committee of the whole, on the state of the Union.

Mr. Sergeant then moved that the House bill No. 14, for the relief of Thomas Swann, and the Senate bill No. 6, be taken up. It was taken up accordingly. It was then read a third time, and the question was stated on its passage.

The [U.S.] Chronicle says Capt. Stockton, of the Princeton, has been ordered to the Navy Yard to the anchorage off the Navy Yard. Capt. Stockton is to be bound to the Bureau of Ordnance, and will be attached to the Philadelphia Station, and will visit the Delaware.

The [U.S.] Gazette says Capt. Stockton will command the frigate Congress, now lying at Norfolk, and will sail in her for the Mediterranean.

Mr. Profitt desired to know whether it was proposed to take up the bill to extend the time for the completion of the Cumberland road.

Mr. Sergeant could make no reply, owing to the question which prevailed.

Mr. Wise made a constitutional objection to the consideration of any Bank bill at the present session, and to the extension of the time for the completion of the Cumberland road.

After a scene of great disorder during which Mr. Wise asked how a police meeting on his account, on the ground that the vote of the House was not made, on the ground that the vote of the President could not be passed over the veto of the President.

The committee then rose, when on motion of Mr. Sergeant, the amendments were ordered to be printed, and the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

On Saturday, in the Senate, the Distribution Bill was taken up, and the question was on the motion to postpone it until Monday.

Mr. Benton brought up what he called an amendment to the Bankrupt bill, which he said had been voted from the day before. Mr. King wanted to know what amendment it was. Mr. Benton said it was to appropriate money to the States, which, after paying the public debt, should have a surplus revenue, to the amount of 20 per cent. duty or toll was imposed by Congress. Mr. King said he understood the amendment to be one of the most partial articles in the aggregate from exceeding 20 per cent. Mr. Benton said that the bill was not to be read at length the resolution provided. The House went into consideration of the Bankrupt Bill, and the question was upon the amendment.

Washington, August 21, 1841.

In the Senate this morning, the Bankrupt bill was taken up soon after the meeting hour, the debate on the distribution bill having ceased.

At 1 o'clock a kind of compromise was effected in order to get the House bill out of the way, which a letter of notice was sent to the House, to that effect.

The remainder of the day was spent in an executive session.

The resolution proposing an adjournment on the 30th of the present month, was taken up and laid on the table.

In the House—Mr. Marshall commenced his discussion upon the Naval Bill. He spoke for a quarter past ten o'clock. Mr. McMahon then moved that the House do now adjourn, which was carried by a vote of 111 to 108.

Mr. Mc. began in a mild and conciliatory tone of voice. He expressed no doubt of the ability of Mr. Tyler to do justice to the measure from Virginia. The position that he had taken was a very unfortunate one.

Mr. M. first pointed out the inconsistent course of Mr. Tyler. Mr. Mc. then read the veto message of the President, and the Compromise bill vetoed by the President, and viewing the Compromise bill as much by the Whigs as too great, he was glad to find that the President had done that. How came it that the two gentlemen were separated? The memory from Virginia was the framer of a Bank and of the Compromise bill. He was then together, but not in their opposition at present. He then proceeded to read the Compromise bill, and it differently, and was sure he would sign the bill.

Mr. M. read here what the President said of the exclusive privileges of the Bank, and that the distribution would serve to a Bank of deposit and local discount. Having read this, he drew a check from the message and called the question that the President was in favor of an Exchange Bank of deposit and issue. He had very briefly alluded to such an institution. He did not believe the President would veto the Bill, and before the 4th of July, if he was not disposed to head him or entrap him, or do any thing unfair.

The Bill before the House he regarded as a better measure than that which had come over from the Senate. The business was in a great measure with the exchanges of the country, and not with the Bank of the United States. He was connected with the Bill. Mr. Marshall proceeded to reply to Mr. Wise in regard to the Executive Patronage act.

Mr. Wise replied to Mr. Marshall, and was followed by Mr. Adams.

Agricultural Statistics in England.—It is stated that in 1831, the number of agricultural families in England was 361,445. Other families, 1,302,986.

Glass Blocks.—A glass ball for a church was recently cast in Pittsburgh, which weighed 6 feet, and its tone is said to be finer than that of any metal bell.

Steam.—It is estimated that Great Britain now possesses steam engines, equal in power to 800,000,000 horses.

England has now on the stocks or preparing, forty-nine ships of large steam vessels in addition to her present navy of force.

Sea Island Cotton Crop.—The recent heavy rains at the South did great injury to the growing cotton. The Charleston Patriot says:—On the adjacent islands the damage to the Sea Island cotton crop has, we fear, been irreparable. From Edisto Island the accounts are deplorable. In addition to the injury from rain the caterpillars have appeared in great numbers. In the Middle and Upper portions of the State the injury has been also great and extensive. The large crop of Sumpter county, 6 miles below Columbia, has been carried away, and the fields for miles around submerged with water, while in some parts of Kershaw and Darlington county crops have been nearly destroyed.

Destructive Cyclone.—The steamboat Detroit, the St. Louis American states, ran into the Marmoon on the night of the 11th inst. and cut her completely down, causing the damage to the latter and scalding a number of her deck hands and one passenger, named Wm. Wood, residing below Pittsburgh. One of the hands, it is said, cannot recover. A number of the passengers were seen to jump overboard, but from the confusion it was difficult to determine whether they were drowned or not. All the Marmoon's boilers were knocked down, and the steam pipes and several of her timbers broken.

A Queer Speculation.—A correspondent in one of the New York papers suggests that the single seats, of which there are from one to two hundred on board of some of the steamboats, should be filled with cork, and sold cork under the seat, which would make them life preservers, and on being lost up, would be always ready in case of fire, for every one to supply himself. In sudden explosions, sinkings and strandings, the lives of passengers, and the most timid would grasp them till assistance came. He says they would be worth $5 each.

Another Female Suicide.—A female author, only 16, and who had been three years on board a sloop on the Delaware canal, was murdered by Mr. Jacob Hahn. She was treating a couple of lasses at a frost garden in Philadelphia, and Hahn, who had been out of bed with her girls, which she resented, and a battle ensued, in which Hahn was severely beaten. She was then brought to the station house, on Saturday, and after interrogating her, committed to answer. She was on the point of the time, but could afford no relief.

Death of a Member of the Bar.—We regret to learn that Benjamin Long, an young member of the Philadelphia Bar, died at his country seat at Merion, on the 17th inst. Mr. Long was the son of Benjamin Long, Esq. deceased, and was found dead in his bed on Tuesday morning last. He had been seized with a fit on Saturday, and since interred on Tuesday. A meeting of the members of the Bar was held on Monday morning in the District Court, at which resolutions of respect, &c. expressing the death of Mr. Chew, and ordering the usual badge of mourning to be worn by the members. Mr. Scott, Esq. President, and C. W. Brooke, Esq. acted as Secretary at the meeting.

Fight.—The county of Allen and Queen streets, in Kensington, was, on Monday night, the scene of a severe fight in which a number of gangs were engaged. Such has been the case almost every night for two or three weeks. The affair created much excitement in the place, and the outrages are committed by them. We were in the Police Station.

Pennsylvania Manor.—The Committee of arrangement of the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, have selected the 22nd of next October for the Fall Show of the Society's Annual Exhibition, this fall. Every premium will be awarded by the Committee, and the Society's Medal, as the Committee is concerned, to enable the trial to be fair and complete.

Hydrophobia.—A dog apparently laboring under this disease, was destroyed near the corner of Walnut and Ann Streets on Wednesday. He was killed by some colored men.

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### General News.

The Dead.—A few more of the bodies of those lost in the Erie have been found and taken to Buffalo, one of which was that of Mr. Hall, of Buffalo. The rest are principally Swiss and Germans. It was thought that the loss of the Atlantic, in which so many women would be found, as they had too much spevie quilted in their petticoats to permit them to float. The greater part of persons are kept carefully by the Coroner in separate par of the city hall. Every attention continues to be kindly commemorated to the friends of the dead. A list of the names of those lost in the Erie is published. The amendments provide for the defence of the Northern lakes.

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### Dreadful Loss of Lives.

The steamboat Sarah Bladen, ran on the New Orleans Picayune, August 13, arrived yesterday morning and reported the explosion of the steamboat Pittsburgh with a most melancholy loss of lives. The following are the particulars as we have received them from one of the passengers on board the Pittsburgh, who escaped from the explosion by swimming to the shore. The steamer was coming down with a large cargo of sugar, molasses, &c. and had been crowded with passengers, and at the time was passing Plaquemine. As the Committee is concerned, to enable the trial to be fair and complete.

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### Almanac.

| Sept. | sun | moon | time of high water |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1841 | rises | rises | |
| 26 Sunday | 6 22 | 2 11 | 11 30 |
| 27 Monday | 6 23 | 3 12 | |
| 28 Tuesday | 6 24 | 4 12 | |
| 29 Wednesday | 6 25 | 5 13 | Last 9 44 |
| 30 Thursday | 6 26 | 6 13 | First 27 8 28 |
| 1 Friday | 6 27 | 7 13 | Full 30 11 28 |
| 2 Saturday | 6 28 | 8 14 | |

| Philadelphia Post Office. | |
|---|---|
| Arrivals and Departure of Mails | |
| Arrive. | Depart. |
| Northern, 11 P M | Northern, 8 A M & 4 P M |
| Southern, 4 1-2 & 11 P M | Southern, 8 A M & 4 P M |
| Western, 12 P M | Western, 8 A M |

## Married,

On the 19th instant, by the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard Mr. George Woods to Miss Sarah Ann Hall, all of Philadelphia.

On the 19th instant, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. John Coleman, Mr. William Abercrombie, of Delaware to Miss Ann Eliza Hutchinson, daughter of Mr. Joseph Hutchinson, all of this city.

In the borough of Haddington, on the 18th inst by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Thomas Hall to Miss Mary Ann Hewitt, both of the above place.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Joel Swift Mr. John C. Porter, of New York to Ann Cooley, of this city.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Lyon, Mr. Daniel T. Ashmead, attorney at law, to Miss Mary J. T. Gill, daughter of Mr. Thomas Gill, all of this city.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. James Ewen, to Miss Susan Wilson, all of Philadelphia.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Lyon, Mr. Thomas Rorer of Norristown, to Miss Mary Ann Elizabeth Miller, of Lafayette.

On the 19th inst by the Rev. J. F. Berg, Lewis Daniels, to Miss Mary Ann Ott, all of this city.

On the 19th inst by the Rev. J. M. Dewell, D. D. Wm. Lewis to Miss Ann Eliza Hall, all of Montgomery county, Pa.

On the 19th ult. Caroline county, Va. on the 8th inst by the Rev. Mr. Hatcher, Marshall Oliver, aged 82, to Miss Sarah Ann Oliver, aged 20.

On the 19th ult. at Cecil Court House, Md. by the Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. Thomas Hall to Miss Mary Ann Hall, all of Cecil county, Md.

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## Died,

At his residence, in Thornbury,

# THE OLIO.

Variety's the spice of life,
That gives it all its flavor.

### Wanted, a Husband.

I'm sorry to say I'm a maiden forlorn,
Scorned, deserted, rejected with scorn;
No very unhappy and strange is my tale,
That fills so full of words almost fail.
With a loving heart I looked around
For an object whereon oh my love to bound,
But I'm unfortunately never any suitors all,
I know not on which my chance should fall.
This cruel destiny it plagued me sore,
I wither'd and wasted more and more,
Why, the Court Journal read every day and past,
And my heart was aroused in huge agast,
In its endeavor to view I can appear

> Wanted, a wife?—oh, dear! oh, dear!
> She must be all a man could wish
> In mind and person, and health and,
> With some domestic, and tal-ented
> In husband and children her bliss to find.
> The advertiser is still and dark!
> And, more especially, large in remark,
> That romantic notions suggest that mode—
> My thoughts of the ready for real removal
> Oh, here was a most delectable bliss
> By which to mark the priceless Miss
> To learn his thoughts unaware'd by his eyes—
> For her can a tender hope be won!

The touch perceived—thought his better mesmerized—
On the bustle of the love I entered myself to wit; grief
Thus sat we proceeded, until I lamb-bright
That even in our love should sometimes be brought,
A particular wooden, I gave myself out—
A man pensuring—but that—change brought about!
He—expressed extremely that toughest I delay
I cannot allow such sentiments to come into play
He consented on for with us to dwell
Not caring on what a loom to dwell
To comfort that Senior and family great,
Might safely compare with the first on the state
Than Basil there would wonder'd to be so with grief
At all I had lost, he begged my belief
That presence of time alone made his heart
To covers, at crown,—all vastly pleasure
A sum pensuring,—for that—in Pall-Mall
He was in the country and Ragget's host!
And now having all my sad story related
I fly to your eyes—for I've long enough waited
If you a thousand per annum (!!) well please the lamb
My family's noblest—I've excellent blood
Of ancestors I've numbers if one twenty-and-one
I manage to be grave, though I don't dislike fun
In person I'm tall; and in manner refined
Wanted, a husband and plenty of wealth!
Let those who like previous commodity woo,
And they'll find me happy their maple to crown.
Inquire at the Court drawing Office, and there
Shall all be explained that is needful to hear
Direct to those who can find for the mentions of JELLY.

### Melody of a Language.

Persons who have an ear for sounds have only to listen to a language they do not understand, to be aware of its vocal beauties and defects. The northern tongues are less pleasing than those of a milder clime. The severity of the regions in which they are spoken keeps the mouth constantly closed, and the act of speaking is principally performed in the throat. Such guttural and disagreeable effects belong not to Greece and Italy. Had we resorted to those countries for their living tones, instead of the dead artificial terminations of the Latine, we should not only have enriched our language with facilities of expression, but have added to the vocal music. Who can have listened to the luxurious tongue, without entering the mouth-closing? At the end of the words, drawing the sound through the nose: or the nasal and subduing sa, attached to the name of their statesmen and generals! These terminations were never uttered by the people. We hear them called by the Italians, at this day, Marco and Antonio; the more bold and heroic appellations, doubtless, which the Romans gave them.

The force of a language will depend upon the words so instantly raise the alone in the mind, and the beauty upon their movement and succession. The first produces the picture, the second the enchanting; yet we often derive more pleasure, and are more sensibly moved by the tone of voice than by any meaning we attach to the words. Madame de Staël had her life a sort of organic delight in the melody of certain verses, altogether abstract of from any consideration of their sense. She recited them often with great pomp and emphasis, and said, "That is what I call poetry! it is delicious!" and so much the more, that it does not convey a single idea to me." These effects are purely musical; and the pleasure we derive is similar to that of a strain of music upon the ear.

### Ancient Mode of Settling Disputes.

Our fathers had a short and plain mode of and things unencumbered with the many forms and tedious processes that now hang round them. The following transfer of a jury, which sat in Rockingham upon a case in '90, shows that they had a quick mode of settling matters of litigation, and gave no encouragement to "the law's delay." It is a curiosity in its way, and shows how careful the jury were to render justice to all parties, carrying out their sense of right and duty to the lawyers, whom they very properly made no provision for, thinking very properly that the latter had taken care to provide for themselves, as they seldom fail to do. Here is the decision. It is easily perceived that it was made before temperance societies came into fashion.

We the Subscribers Appointed Jointly to Audit And Settle a Certain Controversy by And between Mr. Samuel Pettone And Mr. Joseph Rogers, And having Maturely Considered the business Confided to our Judgment do Unanimously Award, Order And decree, that Mr. Pettone be at the expense of An Oyster Supper And Trimmings for Mr. Rogers And that Each of the Gentlemen Above Named Treat the Jury with One Glass of Brandy and Water.

Signed on behalf Of the Jury
JOHN TEE, Foreman.

29 Feb. '96.

### Fight.

In the good old Massachusetts times in Connecticut the girls were in the habit of tying their hair to right on the back of their heads. But it entirely prevented them from shutting their eyes or mouths, even if they were felt desired to do. The consequence was, that their lovers were compelled to smile the strong before they could kiss them.

Twenty-five years ago informed last summer in Philadelphia, that none of the ladies in that city were in the habit of hooking their frocks or tight behind, that they were obliged to loosen them before they could come on.

Theatres.—A Boston paper continues an instance of a timid lover who dropped his gentleness down over his boots to right that when he raised his feet to step he could not get it down again, and was obliged to stand on one leg like a goose, until the strap was taken off.

### Origin of the Word Lady.

In an old work of the date of 1702, is the following account of the origin of the term Lady. We much fear that if any lady should read the specification at this day, very many of our Ladies would be compelled, however reluctantly, to resign the title.

"As I have studied more what appertains to the ladies than the gentlemen, I will satisfy you here of cause to that first woman—Eleanor were called ladies, even before her husbands had any title, to convey their many of distinction to them. You must know, that kevsdolver it was the fashion for a lady of affluence, once a week or oftener, to entertain a certain quantity of bread to her poor neighbors, with can and wine; and she was called by name the Lef-dag: i. e. the bread giver. Three two words were in time corrupted, and the meaning is now to little known as the practice which gave rise to it."

### Death.

The first conversation that there is death in the house, is, perhaps, the most awful moment of youth. When we are young, we think that not only ourselves, but all about us, are immortal. Until the arrow has struck a victim round our own hearth, death is merely an unmeaning word; until then, its events are not recognized as dark upon our brow. There are few years among those least susceptible of thought and reflection, in whose hearts and minds the first death in the family does not act as a very powerful correlative to the existence of the rule of their own being: there are few who, after such a catastrophe, do not look upon life with a new eye, at least for a time, with changed and tempered feelings. So that all about us may be unchanged, since the failure: and youth, gay and light-hearted youth, is taught, for the first time, to regret and to fear.

Roman Rumor.—A noble Roman family still boasts the name of, and claims descent from, Sic. Sac. hart! When the late Emperor of Austria visited Rome, the head of that illustrious house being presented to him, the following dialogue took place between the monarch and the modern Scipio:

"They say you are descended from Sallust,—is it true?"

"They have been saying so for some years," answered coolness, Sire, and it is time to begin to believe it?"

A Comic Bet.—"Come, Simon, get up my head here, a' after sun-rise."

"What do that, Master?—what if it no rain—you figure if you no lose some fore day, you shan no mount git up, 'cause sun-rise, eh?—don't come dat game with de nigger, no how."

Characters.—"My character is well known," said a young Irishman arraigned before the Mayor at the Police Office, the other morning. "I know it sir," rejoined his Honor. "I see it in three or four places here on my docket." The Hibernian was silent.

Fashion.—Connecticut is the land where the latest lover rages. They say that a young man of these and farmer, who has not got more than one parcel for sale, is no great shaker.

# American Monthlies.

From the Southern Literary Messenger for August

## Wyoming Valley.

THE ASSOCIATIONS—INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL—THE LOST TRAVELLER—THE CAPTIVE MAID.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS.

The American tourist, fond of the beautiful in scenery, the wonderful in creation, and the romantic in history, may find enough to gratify his eyes, and excite his attention for the brief time he allots him, without crossing the Atlantic in search of marvels of beauty, skill, or romance. More or lesser of the antiquity of the old world than of the new, and yet our countrymen seek to know more of other lands than of their own. We seek out at home with an eagerness bordering upon enthusiasm, forgetting that if books have not graded the land-mark of the American traveller to the new and beautiful in our midst, that they are still here. We are not sure that more of our countrymen, who travel for pleasure mainly, have not seen the classic vale of Thessaly than the far more extended and much more beautiful valley of Wyoming. Our pages lead to the Tuscan bards and Tuscan land for the finest of Poetry and the home of poets. A little insert of Greece, and its most favorite resource in the memory of the people, preserving its locality and its history, because the lurch of Dryden's and Pope's Homer